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# FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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## L A T E C A B L E S

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Czechoslovakia estimated 1935 production reported as follows,

with 1934 comparisons in parentheses: Wheat 62,096,000 bushels

(50,014,000), rye 64,485,000 (59,968,000), barley 48,731,000

(47,508,000), oats 70,754,000 (81,224,000), corn 6,968,000 (9,728,000).

(International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 30, 1935.)

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## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

## BREAD GRAINS

Summary of recent production estimates

Estimates of the 1935 wheat crop, as reported for 45 countries, amount to 3,351,098,000 bushels as compared with 3,334,638,000 bushels harvested by the same countries in 1934, when they produced about 96 per cent of the estimated world total, excluding China and Russia. The Yugoslav crop was revised upward by 5,107,000 bushels and is now placed about 7 percent above that of 1934. The Argentine harvest is unofficially estimated at 150,000,000 bushels, which indicates a decrease of about 37 percent from last season's outturn.

The estimated rye crop of 30 countries was further reduced during the past week by a decline in the estimate for Yugoslavia. The total is now placed at 956,802,000 bushels as compared with 926,352,000 bushels harvested by the same countries in 1934.

## Current changes in wheat and rye production estimates

Commodity and country	Reported up to Oct. 28, 1935	Reported up to Nov. 4, 1935	1934
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
<u>Wheat</u>			
44 countries reported.....	3,195,991		
Yugoslavia.....	67,975	73,082	68,328
Argentina.....		a/ 150,000	238,317
45 countries reported.....		3,351,098	3,334,638
<u>Rye</u>			
30 countries reported.....	957,290		
Italy.....	6,204	6,267	5,607
Yugoslavia.....	8,267	7,716	7,688
30 countries reported.....		956,802	926,352

a/ Estimate of the Buenos Aires office, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Rains terminate the drought in Argentina

The rains received in late September and the first three weeks of October over most of the wheat zone of Argentina were sufficient for the immediate requirements of the growing crops and for field work, according to Agricultural Attaché P. O. Nyhus at Buenos Aires. Temperatures were low, however, and crops have not improved as much as might have been expected. Wheat usually has headed by October 15 in most of the wheat zone,

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

but on that date this season stands in the drought areas were only two or three inches high. The harvest appeared to be very uncertain, because the plants may not be able to withstand the hot, dry winds which generally prevail in late November and early December. Of the 14,085,000 acres sown to wheat, it is unofficially estimated that 12,500,000 acres remain for harvest, from which a crop of about 150,000,000 bushels is expected. In 1934, the area sown was reported at 18,812,000 acres, the harvested acreage at 17,154,000 acres, and the crop at 238,317,000 bushels.

The condition of the crop was best in the Province of Buenos Aires, which ordinarily accounts for about 45 percent of the total wheat area of Argentina. Last year production in this province totaled 114,400,000 bushels. This year the crop in the southwest suffered from low temperatures and lack of rain, and in the northwestern regions sowings were backward. The crop is expected to be about 16 percent smaller than that of 1934-35.

In the Provinces of Cordoba and Santa Fe, which together ordinarily produce about 37 percent of the total wheat crop, a reduction of from 25 to 50 percent from last year's harvest of 88,600,000 bushels is expected. In the Territory of La Pampa, which usually contains about 10 percent of the Argentine acreage and which last year produced 19,000,000 bushels, the production this year is expected to decline about 55 percent. In the south of this province conditions were fair in October but rain was still needed. In the north where the harvest is later, prospects were somewhat better. As a result of drought conditions, the wheat acreage in the northern part of the Province of Entre Rios was greatly reduced, and in the south stands were thin and harvest prospects poor. The crop is expected to be only about 25 percent of last year's harvest of 13,000,000 bushels.

## FEED GRAINS

Summary of recent feed grain information

The 1935 production of corn in the 11 countries so far reported amounts to 2,781,670,000 bushels, an increase of more than 33 percent over the 1934 production in the same countries. The first estimate of the maggengo, or early corn crop in Italy, is placed at 90,747,000 bushels compared with 115,195,000 bushels last year and a total for the early and late crops of 125,692,000 bushels. This crop is about 20 percent short of the 1934 outturn due to lack of rain. The cinquantino, or late corn crop, is reported to be about 10 percent short of the 1934 production, although no estimates have been received to date. The quality of both crops is good.



## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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The 1935 oats production in the 28 countries so far reported totals 3,195,638,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 31 percent over the harvest in the same countries a year ago. This increase was due principally to the increased production in the United States, which amounted to 1,183,870,000 bushels compared with 525,889,000 bushels in 1934. The first estimate of the oats crop in Sweden is 80,813,000 bushels, which is about 5 percent below the 1934 production but 5 percent above the average production for the years, 1930-1934. The first estimate of the oats crop in Latvia is placed at 28,866,000 bushels, which is about 8 percent above the 1934 production and more than 21 percent above the 1930-1934 average.

The 1935 production of barley in the 35 countries so far reported amounts to 1,289,962,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 11 percent over the 1934 production in the same countries. The production for the 24 European countries reported to date amounts to 628,901,000 bushels, which is nearly 4 percent below the 1934 outturn for the same countries. The total for the North American countries is 334,847,000 bushels compared with 182,090,000 bushels in 1934. The first estimate of the crop in Sweden is 9,278,000 bushels compared with 9,908,000 bushels in 1934. The crop in Latvia is estimated at 10,534,000 bushels, which is 5 percent above the 1934 production.

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BEANS

Danube Basin exportable surplus of dry beans reduced

The exportable surplus of dry beans in the Danube Basin countries for the 1935-36 season is estimated by the Belgrade office of the Foreign Agricultural Service at 2,270,000 bags of 100 pounds each. This figure is nearly 25 percent under the actual exports during the 1934-35 season and over 30 percent below the average for the last five years. It is, however, higher than normally exported from a crop as low as the 1935 crop. The present demand from Italy for army requirements as well as from Central European countries, France, and Greece, suggests an extensive substitution of other food products for beans in the diet of Danubian peasants this season. Bean prices increased considerably during August and September. The increase during the two months was about 104 percent in Hungary, 42 percent in Rumania, and 109 percent in Yugoslavia. In spite of high prices, offers were rather scarce, as farmers withheld their stocks in the expectation of further price increases.

The total production of beans in 1935 is estimated at 9,348,000 bags of 100 pounds each as compared with 11,548,000 bags in 1934 and 12,419,000 bags as the five-year average for 1929-1933. (See table, page 649.) It is estimated that about 3,031,000 bags of beans have been harvested in 1935

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in the Danube Basin from fields planted with beans alone, as compared with 3,413,000 bags produced in 1934 and with 4,072,000 bags, the five-year average for 1929-1933. The 1935 production of interplanted beans is placed by the Danube Basin Office at about 6,316,000 bags, as compared with 8,135,000 bags produced in 1934 and with 8,347,000 bags, the five-year average for 1929-1933. (See table, page 649.)

The acreage of beans planted alone in the Danube Basin in 1935 is estimated at 521,000 acres by the Danube Basin office, as compared with 544,000 acres planted in 1934 and with 536,000 acres, the five-year average for 1929-1933. The acreage of beans planted in corn fields and with other crops, is estimated at 3,531,000 acres in Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania, whereas the acreage of interplanted bean acreage in the aforementioned three countries totalled 3,380,000 acres in 1934, and 3,333,000 acres as the average of the five years 1929-1933. The large interplanted bean acreage in 1935 is due to an increase in the corn acreage. (See table, page 649)

In spite of this year's increase in interplanted acreage, which is only partially compensated by the smaller acreage of beans planted alone, the 1935 production is considerably smaller than the 1934 crop or the five year average. This is due to frosts which occurred early in May and which were followed by drought conditions during the summer months. Official production estimates are not yet available, except from Hungary and Rumania. The total of the latest official estimates in these two countries, 6,870,000 bags, exceeds by 1,237,000 bags, or about 18 percent, the Danube Basin office estimate of 5,633,000 bags for these two countries. The Danube Basin office, however, regards the Rumanian official estimate as being somewhat high.

The quality of this year's beans is variable. In general, the beans are unusually well ripened on account of the drought which prevailed this summer, but excessive temperature and insufficient moisture have also caused shriveling in many sections, particularly in Yugoslavia, Hungary, and certain parts of Rumania. In Bulgaria and some sections of Rumania, good quality beans have been produced.

The carry-over of beans from the 1934 crop as of September 1, 1935, is estimated at about 220,000 bags. The carry-over is lower than expected on account of somewhat larger home consumption during 1934-35 in Rumania and Bulgaria, due to the poor wheat crops in those countries. (See table, page 649)



## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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The Danube Basin office estimates that, including the carry-over, about 2,270,000 bags of beans are available for export from September 1, 1935 to August 31, 1936 in the Danube Basin. During 1934-35, about 2,972,000 bags of beans were exported from the Basin, whereas an average annual quantity of 3,298,000 bags was sent abroad during 1929-30 to 1933-34. (See table, page 649.) Deducting the carry-over from the total surplus, the quantity available for export from the 1935 crop totals 2,050,000 bags.

Exports during September and October continued actively. It is estimated that about 728,000 bags of beans were exported during these two months, mostly to Italy, Greece, Western and Central Europe. The demand from these countries continues; it is, therefore, probable that exports will be large during November-December, particularly to Central Europe and France. Rumanian sales to Italy are handicapped by exchange difficulties and the existence of accumulated Rumanian claims in Italy. Yugoslav exports to Italy are also affected.

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COTTON

Cotton production increasing in northern Brazil

The history of cotton production in Northeast Brazil is marked by periods in which production reached unusually high levels, only to decline again as soon as the incentives causing increased production were no longer in evidence, according to a detailed report just prepared by P. K. Norris of the Foreign Agricultural Service. (See report FS-64, Cotton Production in Northeast Brazil, October 1935.)

The latest official estimates place the 1935-36 crop now being harvested in Northeast Brazil at approximately 940,000 bales. This represents a considerable downward revision from the first official estimate of 1,054,000 bales made several months ago, but is still 30 percent over the 722,000 bales produced in 1934-35 and 52 percent over the 448,000 bales in 1933-34. The previous record crop was in 1924-25 when 566,000 bales were harvested.

Wide fluctuations in cotton production in Northeast Brazil in the past are explained by such events as the American Civil War, the emancipation of Brazilian slaves, the decline of the Amazon Valley rubber industry, and the rise of the local textile industry. While these and other factors have influenced production, the decline following periods of high production in most cases, however, did not reach the previous low level. Over the period for which data are available the trend in production in Northeast Brazil has been upward.

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The rapid increase in production in this part of Brazil during the past two years marks the beginning of a period in which a high level has again been reached. In this instance, the increase is due mainly to favorable climatic conditions. While the present crop may not represent the peak of the increase, it appears reasonable to assume, in view of the many problems and limitations confronting the industry in Northeast Brazil, that any further increase in the crop will be at a definitely retarded rate. In fact, in the light of past trends, a considerable decline from the present peak may be expected in the next five or ten years.

Among the advantages enjoyed by Northeast Brazil for cotton production are large tracts of cheap land, suitable soil conditions over large areas, a good domestic demand for raw cotton, and more immediately the fact that present returns from cotton are more favorable than those from most other competing crops. Counteracting these advantages, however, are the unreliability of rainfall in the interior producing areas, scattered population resulting in an inadequate labor supply for large scale production, slow and expensive transportation facilities, lack of credit facilities for production, insect pests, and poor ginning facilities.

International trade in cotton

During the first two months of the 1935-36 cotton-trade season, August and September, the United States exports of this commodity showed a moderate recovery compared with the low level of the corresponding months of 1934. Increased takings by the United Kingdom are responsible for a large part of the indicated advance, although exports held up very well for all other important markets except Japan. The combined total of exports of raw cotton from Egypt and British India show a reduction for August and September as compared with the corresponding months of 1934. The decrease in exports of Egyptian cotton amounted to 12 percent, while those from British India declined 24 percent. See table on page 645 for comparative statistics.

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## OILS AND OILSEEDS

Manchuria has larger soybean crop

The 1935 production of soybeans in Manchuria is estimated at 4,409,000 short tons compared with the final estimate of 3,689,000 tons in 1934, according to a report received from Acting Agricultural Commissioner F. J. Rossiter in Shanghai. The exportable surplus for the crop year October 1, 1935, to September 30, 1936, is estimated at 3,527,000 tons compared with actual exports of around 2,976,000 tons from the 1934-35 crop.

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The crop last season was the lowest in many years because of unfavorable weather and reduced acreage. Foreign demand for the 1934 crop was also the lowest for several years. There was no increase in acreage for the 1935 crop but yields per acre will be considerably larger than in 1934. The October 1 carry-over of soybeans from the 1934-35 crop has been estimated at from 110,000 to 165,000 short tons, or slightly below an average carry-over. Carry-over stocks on October 1 last year amounted to 200,000 tons.

The Manchurian export surplus of soybeans moves to world markets mainly in the form of soybeans and soybean cake and meal. Soybean oil exports are relatively small. The export demand for soybeans as beans comes largely from Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, England, and Japan. The export demand for Manchurian soybean cake and meal in the past has depended mainly on Japan and China, where it is used extensively as a fertilizer. The United States was a rather heavy purchaser last year because of the feed shortage resulting from the drought.

Exports of both soybeans and soybean cake and meal from Manchuria have been declining for several years. In view of the fact that the economic welfare of Manchuria is so dependent upon the world's demand for beans, the downward trend in exports is causing considerable concern in Manchurian official circles. Such alternative crops as cotton, tobacco, hemp, and sugar beets are being encouraged by the Government but with little success to date. The Manchurian farmer has found through years of experience that prevailing climatic and soil conditions are especially favorable for soybeans. Unless prices for beans decline to extremely low levels and prices for other crops increase, there is little likelihood of farmers shifting to crops of uncertain yields, according to Mr. Rossiter.

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## F R U I T ,   V E G E T A B L E S ,   A N D   N U T S

Citrus fruit in good demand on British markets

There was a good demand for citrus fruit at the generally lower prices prevailing on the British markets Wednesday, October 23, according to a cable from Fred A. Motz, Fruit Specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service. American stock held fairly steady. Supplies of grapefruit and oranges were moderate, but lemons were quite plentiful. Lemon prices were substantially lower. The Mediterranean citrus season is beginning. Already substantial quantities of Palestine grapefruit are



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arriving on British markets. Oranges will start to arrive from Palestine and Spain in November, and from December to May these countries will furnish the chief sources of supply for European countries. Advices from Palestine indicate that orange exports will reach 6,500,000 boxes. The crop is said to be running to large sizes and 75 percent will be 150's and larger. Comparatively little forward business has been done. Exports of grapefruit, it is estimated, will total around 1,500,000 boxes, with several sales already having been made at guaranteed prices.

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## LIVESTOCK, MEAT, AND WOOL

Sydney wool sales open

The Sydney, Australia, wool sales opened October 28 with an average selection, according to cabled advices from the London Office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Japan was the chief buyer with fair support from Continental Europe. Yorkshire buyers purchased little. Compared with the closing of the preceding series of sales at Brisbane on October 24, prices were par to 5 percent lower, with best descriptions showing the greatest depreciation.

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## GERMANY DEVOTES INCREASING ATTENTION TO BAKING QUALITY OF WHEAT

German agronomists are of the opinion that if the country is to become permanently independent of foreign sources of supply for wheat, it will be necessary to develop varieties that not only have a high gluten content but also gluten of desirable quality, according to a report from Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere at Berlin.

The various artificial price maintenance measures enforced during the past ten years have increased wheat production in Germany to the extent that the country is now quantitatively self-sufficient. The rapid increase in production, however, has been largely accomplished either by seeding wheat on land that is unsuitable for that crop or by neglecting desirable crop rotation with a consequent sacrifice of soil fertility. Yields per acre, on the other hand, have been showing an upward tendency due to the use of higher yielding varieties and to the increasing use of fertilizers. While the German wheat problem in respect to quantity has been solved for the most part, there remains the serious problem as to the baking quality of the wheat.

## GERMANY DEVOTES INCREASING ATTENTION TO BAKING QUALITY OF WHEAT, CONT'D

It is recognized that the concept of "baking quality" is based on complicated physical properties of the grain, among which the quality of the gluten is of great importance. The general opinion of plant physiologists in Germany is that the quality of the gluten present in wheat is largely dependent upon variety rather than upon climate. Their conclusion is that it will be possible to produce wheat of high gluten content and of good baking quality if proper selection of variety is made. Experiments are being conducted with that end in view in the hope that Germany will be able to reduce its dependence upon foreign countries for wheat of good baking quality.

The official September 1 crop estimate for Germany confirms previous expectations of yields above last year and also above the average. The 1935 wheat crop is now officially estimated at 172,000,000 bushels compared with the final estimate of 167,000,000 bushels in 1934, and with the average of 162,000,000 bushels for the five years 1929-1933. Domestic requirements during the five years 1929-1933 averaged around 185,000,000 bushels annually. Total stocks of wheat and flour in Germany on August 1, 1935, were placed, in terms of wheat, at 49,236,000 bushels compared with 55,115,000 bushels on August 1, 1934. This difference in stocks, however, will be largely offset by the larger crop this year. Duty-free imports of wheat will again be permitted upon presentation of authorization certificates showing corresponding exports of German wheat flour.

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## UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS SHOW SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT

Reversing the general downward trend of the previous 10 months, the volume of United States exports of agricultural products in the month of September turned slightly upward. However, the index, which stood at 59 after being adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, did not quite equal the low September record of a year ago when the index was 60. For all commodities except cotton the index was 48. This was some improvement over the previous 9 months but low when compared with September of earlier years.

Cotton exports were moderately higher when compared either with the preceding month or the same month a year ago. For the three months ended September 30, exports of cotton amounted to 1,061,000 bales valued at \$66,253,000, both the volume and value being smaller than the corresponding three months of 1934 by small margins. For the 3 months' period, the average export value fell from 12.9 cents per pound in 1934 to 12.5 cents per pound in 1935. Japan continued to be the most important outlet for United States cotton, taking 258,000 bales of 500 pounds each, which amount was under that of any corresponding three-month period during the last five years. Sales to the British market amounted to 201,000 bales, a noticeable gain over the unusually small exports a year earlier but much less than the volume sent to the United Kingdom during July-September 1932 and 1933. France, Italy, Poland, Belgium, Portugal, Russia, and Canada also took more cotton this season than last. Exports to China dropped off heavily.



## UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS SHOW SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT, CONT'D

After declining for nearly a year, tobacco regained much of the ground lost, the index standing at 147. Except for a year ago when the index was 148, this was the largest September index since 1930. Most of the increase was in shipments of flue-cured leaf to the United Kingdom, these amounting to 38,801,000 pounds, the largest monthly export of this type of tobacco since October, 1930.

Fruits made an excellent showing with an index of 391, one of the highest monthly indexes on record. Fresh apples and pears, oranges, and grapefruit were in greatest demand. The United Kingdom was our best customer for all kinds of fruit. France is an expanding market for fresh pears, and Canada takes oranges, grapefruit, and pears in large volume.

Exports of wheat and flour continued at a low level but other grains, such as barley, oats, and rice, were a little above the exports last season. Short supplies in this country reduced exports of cured pork and lard to even lower levels than those for grains, the indexes standing at 14 and 4, respectively.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, adjusted for seasonal variation, September, 1935, with comparisons a/b/

Commodity or commodity group	1933	1934	1935		
	Sept.	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
All commodities.....	90	60	54	44	59
All commodities, except cotton..	53	56	37	35	48
Cotton fiber, incl. linters.....	121	65	84	66	69
Tobacco, unmanufactured <u>c/</u> .....	118	148	50	82	147
Fruits.....	214	301	512	313	391
Wheat, including flour.....	12	17	17	12	10
Grains and grain products.....	14	19	17	14	18
Cured pork <u>d/</u> .....	34	19	21	19	14
Lard, excluding neutral.....	138	90	14	10	4

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ July 1909 - June 1914 = 100. For detailed figures on exports see page

b/ For corresponding indexes for earlier months see issue of August 26, 1935.

Indexes published prior to August 26, 1935, were not adjusted for seasonal variations.

c/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc.

d/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides.

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UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural commodities,  
July-September, 1934 and 1935

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>					
Cattle.....	No.	1	1	68	63
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</b>					
Butter.....	Lb.	268	244	74	61
Cheese.....	Lb.	382	272	72	59
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	11	23	11	13
Condensed.....	Lb.	3,025	797	362	88
Dried.....	Lb.	900	805	187	176
Evaporated.....	Lb.	11,117	5,546	690	370
Infants' foods, malted.....	Lb.	399	577	135	164
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	381	457	94	140
<b>MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:</b>					
Beef-					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	1,676	1,435	232	255
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	4,026	1,611	232	158
Canned.....	Lb.	468	362	156	121
Total beef.....	Lb.	6,170	3,408	620	534
Pork-					
Carcasses, fresh.....	Lb.	269	3	22	1
Loins and other fresh.....	Lb.	8,967	833	946	142
Total fresh pork.....	Lb.	9,236	836	968	143
Bacon.....	Lb.	5,195	1,428	504	262
Canned.....	Lb.	2,996	2,167	1,067	784
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	19,964	13,759	3,169	2,704
Pickled or salted.....	Lb.	5,821	1,583	449	215
Sides, Cumber. & Wiltshire..	Lb.	84	134	11	25
Total pork.....	Lb.	43,296	19,907	6,168	4,133
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	131	124	22	24
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	462	520	93	111
Other canned meats including					
canned poultry.....	Lb.	239	291	36	76
Sausage, canned.....	Lb.	337	243	76	62
Sausage, not canned.....	Lb.	536	345	103	80
Other meats, including					
edible offal.....	Lb.	7,469	3,673	764	457
Total meats.....	Lb.	58,640	28,511	7,882	5,477
Meat extracts and bouillon					
cubes.....	Lb.	27	37	43	56
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	12,237	6,874	2,180	1,482

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural commodities  
July-September, 1934 and 1935, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS,				1,000	1,000
CONTINUED:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL					
Lard.....	Lb.	94,331	9,836	5,884	1,423
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	986	139	65	20
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	4,390	1,850	287	214
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	1,410	861	96	99
Stearins and fatty acids....	Lb.	1,806	563	121	51
Tallow.....	Lb.	452	199	23	18
Other animal oils & fats, etc.	Lb.	6,143	3,750	297	273
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	109,518	17,198	6,773	2,098
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee.....	Lb.	1,128	1,555	215	250
Cotton, excluding linters					
(500 pounds).....	Bales	1,069	1,061	68,970	66,253
Cotton linters (500 pounds)...	Bales	61	56	1,358	1,350
FRUITS:					
Apples-					
Fresh.....	Bskt.	19	438	34	966
Fresh.....	Box	629	926	983	1,675
Fresh.....	Bbl.	74	209	346	930
Dried.....	Lb.	2,619	3,369	252	293
Apricots, dried.....	Lb.	7,163	12,813	1,180	1,762
Grapefruit.....	Box	195	261	469	588
Oranges.....	Box	839	2,010	2,380	4,860
Pears, fresh.....	Lb.	45,053	42,109	1,833	1,888
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	29,567	26,220	1,732	1,174
Raisins.....	Lb.	35,981	20,716	1,821	936
Canned fruit.....	Lb.	89,852	96,198	6,902	7,134
GRAINS, FLOUR, AND MEAL:					
Barley, excluding flour.....	Bu.	1,663	3,074	1,031	1,679
Buckwheat, excluding flour..	Bu.	12 a/		9 a/	
Corn, including cornmeal....	Bu.	1,346	165	1,091	213
Malt.....	Bu.	39	11	42	17
Oats, including oatmeal.....	Bu.	245	327	336	333
Rice, including flour, meal					
and broken rice.....	Lb.	16,421	18,038	547	514
Rye, excluding flour.....	Bu.	a/	4 a/		4
Wheat.....	Bu.	2,710	88	1,750	67
Wheat flour b/.....	Bbl.	1,169	797	4,827	3,569
Wheat including flour.....	Bu.	8,203	3,833	6,577	3,636

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural commodities,  
July-September, 1934 and 1935, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED</b>					
<b>OILSEED PRODUCTS:</b>					
Cottonseed cake and meal....	L.ton	1	1	40	34
Linseed cake and meal.....	L.ton	39	52	1,093	1,161
Cottonseed oil, crude.....	Lb.	1,433	19	70	2
Cottonseed oil, refined....	Lb.	1,221	1,139	96	133
Sugar (2,000 pounds).....	Ton	33	36	963	1,609
<b>TOBACCO LEAF:</b>					
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	68,217	71,278	27,480	33,524
Burley.....	Lb.	4,496	1,862	581	431
Dark fired Ky. & Tennessee..	Lb.	12,297	8,996	1,432	1,349
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	2,370	2,135	512	590
Maryland and Ohio export...	Lb.	1,454	994	314	285
Green River (Pryor).....	Lb.	515	397	77	40
One-sucker leaf.....	Lb.	303	609	22	51
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	226	145	111	107
Black fat, water baler and dark African .....	Lb.	1,993	2,905	323	478
Perique .....	Lb.	15	13	6	5
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	91,886	89,334	30,861	36,860
Tobacco stems, trimmings and scrap.....	Lb.	5,831	758	188	17
<b>VEGETABLES:</b>					
Beans, dried .....	Lb.	1,127	1,418	48	59
Peas, dried .....	Lb.	540	606	29	31
Onions.....	Lb.	5,002	11,738	93	200
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	22,153	46,200	249	488
Vegetables, canned .....	Lb.	9,620	9,804	963	1,036
<b>MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</b>					
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc...	Lb.	1,270	1,349	665	301
Glucose.....	Lb.	8,668	5,757	238	152
Hops.....	Lb.	354	288	90	45
Starch, corn.....	Lb.	13,221	9,268	413	319
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.....				152,778	149,149
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.....				161,825	158,613
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES.....				517,839	533,351

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Includes flour milled in United States from foreign wheat.

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural commodities, July-September, 1934 and 1935 a/

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>					
<b>LIVE ANIMALS:</b>					
Cattle .....	No.	8	46	172	1,316
Horses .....	No.	1	2	171	252
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</b>					
Butter .....	Lb.	283	448	52	78
Casein .....	Lb.	386	334	34	22
Cheese-					
Swiss .....	Lb.	1,935	1,772	495	482
Other .....	Lb.	8,852	8,340	1,756	1,760
Total cheese .....	Lb.	10,787	10,112	2,251	2,242
Cream .....	Gal.	b/	b/	b/	b/
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated...	Lb.	63	152	3	6
Dried and malted.....	Lb.	1	848	1	51
Whole, sk. and buttermilk..	Gal.	8	3	2	1
<b>EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:</b>					
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	47	68	9	12
Egg albumen, dried.....	Lb.	150	541	67	245
Yolks, dried.....	Lb.	728	1,162	54	157
Other .....	Lb.	47	335	3	43
Hides and skins .....	Lb.	42,369	86,592	7,575	12,545
<b>MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:</b>					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	100	2,832	9	174
Beef and veal, pickled, etc.	Lb.	212	148	12	15
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	7	4	1	1
Pork-					
Fresh.....	Lb.	33	1,718	4	236
Hams, shoulders and bacon..	Lb.	227	1,518	69	324
Pickled, salted and other...	Lb.	98	470	38	101
Other fresh meats.....	Lb.	55	161	8	22
Poultry and game.....	Lb.	239	96	47	30
Meats, canned-					
Beef, including corned.....	Lb.	14,700	18,712	885	1,353
Other canned.....	Lb.	25	220	7	19
Total canned.....	Lb.	14,725	18,932	892	1,372
Other prepared or pres.meats.	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Total meats.....	Lb.	15,696	25,879	1,080	2,275
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	3,389	3,104	1,941	1,520
Tallow .....	Lb.	5,747	59,652	196	3,417
Silk, raw .....	Lb.	15,491	17,297	17,941	23,779
Wool, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	22,245	61,072	3,434	8,847

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural commodities, July-September, 1934 and 1935, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
				1,000	1,000
		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cacao beans .....	Lb.	90,368	117,396	4,394	4,960
Coffee.....	Lb.	325,463	420,856	29,548	29,956
Cotton (478 pounds).....	Bale	31	22	2,051	1,460
FEEDS AND FODDERS:					
Beet pulp, dried.....	L. ton	0	3	0	82
Bran, shorts, etc.-					
Of direct importation.....	L. ton	51	66	952	1,254
Withdrawn bonded mills.....	L. ton	10	23	194	459
Total bran, shorts, etc.	L. ton	61	89	1,146	1,713
Hay (2,000 pounds).....	Ton	2	1	21	8
Oilcake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (Soy) .....	Lb.	14,846	4,251	131	42
Coconut.....	Lb.	21,800	31,313	129	308
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	8,442	2,147	72	20
Linseed.....	Lb.	6,093	3,258	50	30
All other.....	Lb.	622	1,029	5	9
Total oilcake and meal..	Lb.	51,803	41,998	387	409
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	Bunch	12,705	15,125	6,380	7,563
Berries, natural state.....	Lb.	3,411	2,786	215	184
Currants.....	Lb.	1,699	855	114	48
Dates.....	Lb.	6,895	6,594	268	225
Figs .....	Lb.	1,022	1,137	63	71
Grapes .....	Cu. ft.	3	b/	4	1
Lemons .....	Lb.	378	4	14	b/
Limes .....	Lb.	2,514	3,677	68	94
Pineapples-					
Fresh .....		c/	c/	82	54
Prepared or preserved ....	Lb.	1,133	1,522	56	77
Products of the P. I. ....	Lb.	2,644	1,159	194	61
Raisins .....	Lb.	155	85	10	6
Olives in brine .....	Gal.	1,158	1,384	721	743
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Barley, grain .....	Bu.	1,628	370	1,148	289
Barley, malt.....	Lb.	59,746	96,743	1,567	2,667
Corn, grain .....	Bu.	664	17,189	347	7,729
Oats, grain .....	Bu.	389	38	99	15

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural commodities, July-September, 1934 and 1935, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
				1,000	1,000
		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED:</u>					
<u>GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS, CONT'D:</u>					
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	1,535	225	25	7
Cleaned (except Patna)....	Lb.	3,815	897	97	25
Patna.....	Lb.	397	234	11	8
Meal, flour and broken....	Lb.	12,068	2,789	154	45
Rye, grain.....	Bu.	1,783	1,886	797	883
Wheat, grain-					
Dutiable at 42¢ per bu....	Bu.	3,188	4,595	3,254	3,861
Dutiable at 10% ad val. d/	Bu.	24	2,413	21	1,598
Milled in bond & export to countries other than Cuba	Bu.	1,968	1,642	1,450	1,302
Ground into flour for export to Cuba.....	Bu.	753	816	565	714
Total wheat grain.....	Bu.	5,938	9,466	5,290	7,475
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	b/	3	1	11
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	5,939	9,481	5,291	7,486
Nuts.....		c/	c/	2,479	3,795
<u>OILS, VEGETABLE:</u>					
Coconut, product of P.I. ...	Lb.	70,942	78,663	1,538	3,298
Corn oil.....	Lb.	2,349	5,496	84	331
Cottonseed oil.....	Lb.	1	37,720	b/	2,229
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	746	465	27	79
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	14,663	16,416	1,872	2,021
Olive oil, inedible.....	Lb.	17,824	14,223	1,080	932
Palmkernel oil.....	Lb.	88	20,575	3	843
Palm oil.....	Lb.	27,663	80,026	661	2,407
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	356	14,220	24	685
Perilla oil.....	Lb.	1,393	22,692	105	1,353
Rapeseed oil.....	Gal.	565	1,851	169	714
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	278	2,254	9	104
Tung oil.....	Lb.	28,252	37,273	1,855	4,151
<u>OILSEEDS:</u>					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	22,890	24,901	433	617
Copra.....	Lb.	44,876	113,006	513	3,002
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	2,475	4,691	2,683	4,326
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	1,514	3,267	50	98
Seeds, except oil seeds.....		c/	c/	1,004	699
Spices.....	Lb.	20,804	17,977	2,637	2,001
<u>SUGAR AND MOLASSES:</u>					
Sugar (2,000 pounds) a/....	Ton	929	1,070	26,585	51,237
Molasses.....	Gal.	41,442	63,377	1,410	3,324

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural commodities, July-September, 1934 and 1935, cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-September			
		Quantity		Value	
		1934	1935	1934	1935
				1,000	1,000
<u>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Tea.....	Lb.	23,091	20,808	4,570	3,992
Tobacco leaf, unmanufactured...	Lb.	13,748	14,937	6,464	6,568
Tobacco stems, not cut, ec. ....	Lb.	534	510	18	18
<u>VEGETABLES:</u>					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	3,765	7,619	78	189
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	6	28	b/	1
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried.	Lb.	2,699	2,188	83	69
Garlic.....	Lb.	272	1,248	14	87
Onions.....	Lb.	1,142	2,198	23	48
Peas, except comp's & chickp's-					
Dried.....	Lb.	1,038	805	39	22
Green.....	Lb.	18	1	1	b/
Potatoes, white.....	Lb.	339	43	5	1
Tapioca, crude.....	Lb.	446	133	3	2
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	7	b/	b/	b/
Turnips.....	Lb.	8,717	7,469	66	44
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	19,594	10,752	749	454
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	c/	c/	c/	1,565	1,802
<u>FIBERS, VEGETABLE:</u>					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	L.ton	b/	1	239	550
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	L.ton	b/	b/	18	36
Jute and jute butts, unmf'd..	L.ton	7	13	415	912
Kapok.....	L.ton	1	2	293	338
Manila.....	L.ton	11	12	765	873
Sisal and henequen.....	L.ton	17	47	1,283	3,358
Rubber, crude.....	Lb.	240,538	280,720	26,906	31,688
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.....				179,076	262,975
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.....				198,999	287,369
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES.....				391,165	523,296

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Excludes Virgin Islands beginning January 1, 1935

b/ Less than 500.

c/ Reported in value only.

d/ Unfit for human consumption.



COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by countries,  
September, and August-September, 1934 and 1935

(Bales of 500 pounds gross)

Country to which exported	August-September		September	
	1934	1935	1934	1935
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
<b>LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:</b>				
Germany.....	102,878	104,424	58,683	74,477
United Kingdom.....	98,975	170,127	55,073	127,141
France.....	64,712	74,855	57,108	38,671
Italy.....	54,549	56,612	31,925	32,483
Spain.....	44,111	31,829	24,063	26,566
Poland and Danzig.....	33,876	36,238	24,556	20,672
Belgium.....	13,705	17,776	9,481	9,709
Sweden.....	13,339	10,938	10,192	6,860
Netherlands.....	11,528	7,667	7,155	4,862
Portugal.....	4,153	10,886	1,823	7,383
Soviet Russia (Europe).....	0	0	0	0
Other Europe.....	15,826	16,059	11,277	8,511
Total Europe.....	457,652	537,411	291,336	357,335
Canada.....	27,733	24,657	10,818	13,488
Japan.....	239,176	199,663	171,397	140,926
China.....	20,140	2,167	4,400	2,167
British India.....	104	273	104	0
Other countries.....	2,570	4,750	1,863	1,872
Total exports.....	747,375	768,921	479,918	515,788
Total imports (for consumption) <sup>a/</sup> .....	19,407	15,038	8,233	6,667
Net exports.....	727,968	753,883	471,685	509,121
<b>LINTERS:</b>				
Germany.....	10,714	11,719	3,889	9,032
United Kingdom.....	9,849	7,266	4,355	4,161
France.....	6,199	3,055	3,887	2,175
Netherlands.....	3,450	579	1,564	320
Belgium.....	0	23	0	23
Other Europe.....	1,995	3,457	609	1,473
Total Europe.....	32,207	26,099	14,304	17,184
Canada.....	1,331	754	378	372
Japan.....	4,550	5,819	4,550	936
Other countries.....	318	56	316	46
Total exports.....	38,406	32,728	19,548	18,538

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

<sup>a/</sup> Bales of 478 pounds net.

COTTON, RAW: Destination of exports from principal exporting countries, August-September, 1935 with comparisons a/

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August-September							
	Quantity				Percent of total			
	Average: 1923-1932	1933	1934	1935	Average: 1923-1932	1933	1934	1935
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent
Exported from United States to								
Germany.....	295	262	98	98	29	19	14	13
United Kingdom..	186	247	94	163	18	18	13	22
France.....	133	166	59	70	13	12	8	10
Japan.....	124	345	228	192	12	25	32	26
Italy.....	81	126	52	54	8	9	7	7
Canada.....	16	30	27	24	2	2	4	3
Spain.....	46	45	40	29	4	3	7	4
Poland & Danzig	2	40	32	34	b/	3	4	5
Portugal.....	7	11	4	10	b/	1	1	1
Belgium.....	24	26	13	17	2	2	2	2
Netherlands....	17	18	11	7	2	1	1	1
Russia.....	47	21	0	0	5	2	0	0
Sweden.....	8	10	12	10	1	b/	2	1
China.....	33	32	20	2	3	2	3	b/
Other countries	16	21	16	18	1	1	2	5
Total.....	1,035	1,400	706	728	100	100	100	100
Egypt to								
United Kingdom..	46	55	45	43	34	33	27	29
France.....	17	31	22	14	13	19	13	10
United States..	13	13	6	3	10	8	4	2
Germany.....	12	16	15	15	9	9	9	10
Italy.....	10	13	15	15	7	8	9	10
Spain.....	5	8	8	c/	4	5	5	--
Japan.....	4	6	13	6	3	4	8	4
Czechoslovakia..	4	5	9	c/	3	3	5	--
British India..	2	2	8	6	1	1	5	4
Switzerland....	6	6	8	c/	4	3	5	--
Poland.....	2	4	5	c/	1	3	3	--
Russia.....	d/ 12	0	c/	c/	9	0	--	--
Other countries	2	7	3	45	2	4	7	1
Total.....	135	166	167	147	100	100	100	100

Continued -



COTTON, RAW: Destination of exports from principal exporting countries, August-September, 1935 with comparisons a/

Destination of exports from principal exporting countries	August-September							
	Quantity				Percent of total			
	Average 1923-1932	1933	1934	1935	Average 1923-1932	1933	1934	1935
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent	Per-cent
Exported from British India to								
Japan.....	133	15	150	94	46	8	55	45
China.....	28	29	5	5	10	15	2	2
Italy.....	32	26	35	22	11	13	13	11
Germany.....	25	31	11	15	9	16	4	7
Belgium.....	23	28	13	11	8	14	5	5
United Kingdom.	14	31	21	32	5	15	8	16
France.....	16	16	15	8	6	8	5	4
Spain.....	6	8	9	c/	2	4	3	—
Netherlands....	4	6	4	c/	1	3	1	—
Other countries	5	11	10	21	2	4	4	10
Total	286	201	273	208	100	100	100	100

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. Compiled from official sources.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net with the exception of the U. S. which are in running bales. b/ Less than .5 percent. c/ If any, included with "Other Countries". Average for 1923-1931.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons at Liverpool, October 18, 1935, with comparisons

Description	1935								
	August			September			October		
	23	30	6	13	20	27	4	11	18
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American -									
Middling.....	13.10	12.85	12.56	12.70	13.38	13.10	13.49	13.28	13.09
Low Middling.....	12.38	12.13	11.85	11.98	12.66	12.39	12.67	12.46	12.28
Egyptian (Fully good fair)									
Sakellaridis.....	16.54	16.46	16.71	16.69	17.25	17.44	17.81	17.71	18.17
Uppers.....	14.86	14.68	14.58	14.67	15.20	14.72	15.11	14.58	14.18
Brazilian (Fair)									
Ceara.....	12.48	12.13	11.94	12.08	12.76	12.49	12.88	12.87	12.79
Sao Paulo.....	12.89	12.54	12.36	12.49	13.17	12.90	13.29	13.28	13.20
East Indian -									
Broach (Fully good).....	10.63	10.43	10.36	10.46	11.00	10.85	11.53	11.54	11.50
Omra No. 1, Fine.....	10.02	9.77	9.68	9.80	10.32	10.30	10.97	11.03	10.99
Sind (Fully good).....	7.82	7.58	7.81	7.92	8.38	8.35	8.85	8.78	8.88
Peruvian (Good)									
Tanguis.....	14.34	13.99	13.79	13.93	14.61	14.33	15.03	15.22	15.24

Compiled by Foreign Agricultural Service Division from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular. Converted at current exchange rate.

## WHEAT: Closing Saturday prices of December futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg a/		Liverpool a/		Buenos Aires b/	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/...	113	108	109	111	114	126	98	95	101	99	d/78	e/81
Low c/....	89	82	83	78	83	83	78	82	74	71	d/55	e/62
Oct. 5....	97	108	96	111	105	126	81	94	77	97	58	81
11....	101	104	99	108	107	121	82	91	79	95	58	79
19....	97	101	96	103	104	118	78	89	74	95	56	76
26....	96	99	95	101	103	114	78	86	75	94	53	76

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ July 1 to date. d/ October and December futures. e/ November and December futures.

## WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis		Western White Seattle a/	
	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935	1934	1935
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/...	122	112	109	123	124	139	153	121	105	113	95	90
Low b/....	89	93	88	93	97	109	110	101	89	85	74	74
Oct. 5....	113	111	102	122	115	137	145	116	98	110	83	88
12....	115	112	103	123	116	139	149	121	101	113	84	90
19....	116	105	104	116	116	133	147	118	101	109	87	88
26....	112	104	101	114	114	132	142	118	99	105	85	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.  
b/ July 1 to date.

## BUTTER: Price per pound in New York, San Francisco, Copenhagen, and London for one day each week with comparisons

Market and description	1935		1934
	October 24	October 31	November 1
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score.....	28.3	29.2	29.0
San Francisco, 92 score.....	31.5	31.5	32.0
Copenhagen, official quotation.....	22.9	21.9	22.0
London:			
Danish.....	28.6	27.3	27.6
New Zealand.....	25.0	23.4	16.0
Dutch.....	27.0	26.2	a/
Lithuanian.....	a/	a/	a/
Siberian.....	24.8	22.4	a/

Foreign prices converted at current rates of exchange.

a/ No quotation.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago		Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow	Futures	Futures	Futures	No. 2	No. 2	No. 3 White	No. 3 White	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2
	1934: Cents	1935: Cents	1934: Cents	1935: Cents	1934: Cents	1935: Cents	1934: Cents	1935: Cents	1934: Cents	1935: Cents	1934: Cents	1935: Cents
High b/...	80	88	80	77	64	42	90	55	57	39	113	73
Low b/....	60	76	57	57	47	37	68	42	43	27	77	41
			Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Nov.						
Sept. 28..	80	84	78	59	56	39	81	50	55	31	105	58
Oct. 5....	73	82	77	61	53	40	76	53	52	31	103	61
12....	77	88	75	62	54	39	78	55	53	31	99	58
19....	79	87	77	60	54	38	76	50	55	29	102	59
26....	77	81	75	61	52	37	73	49	53	29	105	63

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period July 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1935, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1933-34	1934-35	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	July 1 to	1934-35	1935-36
	b/	b/					b/	b/
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
United States..	5,935	4,050	39	24	96	Oct. 26	1,956	3,942
Canada.....	1,547	14,453				Sept. 30	3,458	2,061
Argentina.....	23,781	20,129	d/	32	d/	147	d/	55
Danube coun.d/	27,707	7,870	281	387	272	Oct. 26	4,887	6,245
Total.....	58,970	46,502					15,014	14,534
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States..	1,405	1,147	20	2	13	Oct. 26	33	186
Canada.....	8,336	17,407				Sept. 30	3,854	3,314
Argentina.....	20,385	44,072	d/	254	d/	34	d/	172
Danube coun.d/	2,027	10	0	0	0	Oct. 26	10	30
Total.....	32,153	62,636					17,953	9,020
CORN, EXPORTS: e/	1932-33	1933-34				Nov. 1 to	1933-34	1934-35
United States..	7,259	4,832	0	0	0	Oct. 26	1,462	57
Danube coun.d/	73,293	19,913	0	0	34	Oct. 26	19,334	14,962
Argentina.....	186,050	228,864	d/	7,252	d/	4,996	d/	4,960
South Africa d/	12,610	8,583	476	340	909	Oct. 26	225,223	248,256
Total.....	279,218	262,192				Oct. 26	8,251	21,195
United States Imports.....	169	1,362				Sept. 30	861	36,451

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning November 1.



DRY BEANS: Acreage and production in Danube Basin, average  
1929-1933, annual 1934 and 1935

Country	Acreage		
	1929-1933 average	1934	1935
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
<b>PLANTED ALONE</b>			
Bulgaria.....	188	166	173
Hungary.....	15	15	a/ 15
Rumania.....	252	277	a/ 244
Yugoslavia.....	81	86	89
Danube Basin.....	586	544	521
<b>INTERPLANTED</b>			
Bulgaria.....	116	124	124
Hungary.....	1,003	973	a/ 973
Rumania.....	2,214	2,283	a/ 2,434
Yugoslavia.....	b/	b/	b/
Danube Basin.....	c/ 3,333	c/ 3,380	c/ 3,531
<b>Production d/</b>			
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
<b>PLANTED ALONE</b>			
Bulgaria.....	1,245	1,027	1,102
Hungary.....	104	106	66
Rumania.....	2,024	1,374	1,268
Yugoslavia.....	699	906	595
Danube Basin.....	4,072	3,413	3,031
<b>INTERPLANTED</b>			
Bulgaria.....	273	421	253
Hungary.....	1,270	1,283	882
Rumania.....	4,797	3,834	3,417
Yugoslavia.....	2,004	2,597	1,764
Danube Basin.....	8,344	8,135	6,316

Final official data for 1929-1933, and for Hungary, Rumania, and Yugoslavia for 1934; official preliminary figure for Bulgaria for 1934. 1935 figures are estimates of the Danube Basin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service.  
a/ Preliminary official figures. b/ The acreage of interplanted beans is not compiled by any agency in Yugoslavia. c/ Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania only.  
d/ Bags of 100 pounds.

DRY BEANS: Probable exports from the Danube Basin during the  
marketing year 1935-36 with comparisons  
(In bags of 100 pounds)

Country	Carryover	Export	Total	Actual exports	
	on Sept. 1, 1935	surplus from 1935 crop	export surplus 1935-36	Average 1929-30 to 1933-34	1934-35
	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 bags
Bulgaria.....	66	331	397	227	498
Hungary.....	0	220	220	496	260
Rumania.....	110	1,212	1,322	1,281	2,172
Yugoslavia.....	44	287	331	968	368
Danube Basin.....	220	2,050	2,270	2,972	3,298

Belgrade office, Foreign Agricultural Service.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - Oct. 26, 1934 and 1935

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - Oct. 26, 1934 and 1935

	July 1 - Oct. 26.		Week Ended			
	1934	1935	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26
GRAINS:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat <u>a/</u> .....	2,768	92	0	3	0	1
Wheat flour <u>b/</u> .....	6,387	4,277	146	113	164	113
Barley <u>a/</u> .....	1,956	3,942	710	39	24	96
Corn.....	1,462	57	0	0	0	0
Oats.....	33	186	1	20	2	13
Rye.....	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Jan. 1 - Oct. 26					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PORK:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders.....	53,836	46,941	435	1,129	365	1,005
Bacon, incl. sides.....	16,764	5,699	52	30	73	99
Pickled pork.....	15,527	7,355	106	17	40	138
Lard, excl. neutral.....	295,701	80,638	296	476	348	813

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports, wheat, none; flour 10,300 barrels, from San Francisco; barley 96,000 bushels; rice 2,582,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1933-34 to 1935-36

Country	Total shipments		Shipments 1935 week ended			Shipments July 1 - Oct. 26	
	1933-34	1934-35	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	1934	1935
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u> .....	220,616	168,712	3,268	2,355	3,003	65,272	46,854
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u> .....	194,213	176,059	8,712	10,095	6,709	91,000	120,677
United States <u>c/</u> .....	37,002	21,532	116	164	114	9,155	4,369
Argentina.....	140,128	136,228	1,830	1,361	1,810	63,256	39,287
Australia.....	90,736	111,628	1,808	2,517	2,074	31,832	28,395
Russia <u>d/</u> .....	26,656	1,696	2,064	2,920	1,088	2,232	14,560
Danube and Bulgaria <u>d/</u> ...	15,872	4,104	400	544	776	440	4,056
British India.....	c/ 2,084	e/ 2,001	0	0	56	304	136
Total <u>f/</u> .....	496,092	474,369				163,336	133,288
Total European ship- ments <u>a/</u> .....	401,560	387,752	7,984			g/ 122,192	g/ 92,136
Total ex-European ship- ments <u>a/</u> .....	123,352	142,424	2,616			g/ 34,696	g/ 31,600

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Land trade not reported for April - June. f/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall. g/ To October 12.



EXCHANGE RATES: Average weekly and monthly values in New York of specified currencies October 26, 1935 with comparisons a/

Country	Monetary unit	Month				Week ended			
		1933	1934	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935	1935
		Sept.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina....	Paper peso....	37.88	33.29	33.03	33.12	32.86	32.66	32.73	32.76
Canada.....	Dollar.....	96.47	99.92	99.93	99.78	99.26	98.65	98.52	98.59
China.....	Shang yuan..	29.68	35.53	38.68	36.86	37.62	37.13	36.48	34.18
Denmark.....	Krone.....	20.83	22.30	22.13	22.18	22.04	21.88	21.92	21.94
England.....	Pound.....	466.47	499.41	495.77	496.99	493.07	490.07	491.06	491.42
France.....	Franc.....	5.77	6.67	6.62	6.33	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59
Germany.....	Reichsmark..	35.43	40.28	40.35	40.35	40.23	40.23	40.23	40.23
Italy.....	Lira.....	7.81	8.62	8.23	8.21	8.14	8.13	8.13	8.12
Japan.....	Yen.....	27.25	29.77	29.15	29.32	28.94	28.60	28.68	28.71
Mexico.....	Peso.....	28.15	27.75	27.77	27.75	27.76	27.76	27.76	27.77
Netherlands..	Guilder.....	59.88	68.57	67.99	67.78	67.56	67.62	67.76	67.85
Norway.....	Krone.....	23.44	25.09	24.91	24.95	24.77	24.62	24.67	24.69
Spain.....	Peseta.....	12.41	13.83	13.73	13.73	13.66	13.65	13.66	13.66
Sweden.....	Krona.....	24.05	25.75	25.56	25.62	25.42	25.26	25.32	25.34
Switzerland..	Franc.....	28.73	33.02	32.75	32.72	32.50	32.55	32.56	32.51

Federal Reserve Board.

a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT: Price per 100 pounds in specified European markets, October 23, 1935, with comparisons a/

Market and item	Week ended		
	October 24, 1934	October 16, 1935	October 23, 1935
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Germany:			
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	17.19	18.80	17.70
Prices of lard, tes., Hamburg....	19.01	17.01	16.83
UNITED KINGDOM: <u>b/</u>			
Prices at Liverpool 1st. quality.			
American green bellies.....	Nominal	Nominal	Nominal
Danish wiltshire sides.....	19.97	20.82	20.48
Canadian green sides.....	18.52	19.62	19.24
American short green hams.....	18.93	21.50	21.47
American refined lard.....	9.26	17.13	17.44

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importer-to-wholesaler.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange.

b/ Week ended Friday.

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